

Epidemiological Character of Pityriasis Versicolor in Referral Patients of Medical Mycology Lab in Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences

Ali Mikaeili^{*1}; Khadijeh Rahmati²; Ali Ebrahimi³; Naser Nazari¹; Yazdan Hamzavi¹

1- Department of Medical Mycology and Parasitology, School of Medicine, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences Kermanshah, Iran

2-General Physician, Iran

3- Department of Dermatology, School of Medicine, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences Kermanshah, Iran

dramikeili@kums.ac.ir

Background & Objectives: Superficial and cutaneous microbial and fungal infections correlated with predisposing factors such as lipid cutaneous and moisture conditions. In this study all of referral patients in medical mycology lab for epidemiological factors were examined.

Methods: All suspect Pityriasis versicolor patients were direct methylene blue, KOH preparation examination. And other epidemiological concepts such as age, sex, job, geographical habitants and... were collected.

Results: In 17th years 971 Pityriasis versicolor infected patients were diagnosed. Those 60% males and 40% females and 20 -29 age groups had highest frequency and house hold jobs more infected than others. August month and groin area of body had more infected patients. And all of patients (96%) were urban.

Conclusion: Frequency of Pityriasis versicolor with moisture conditions and lipid cutaneous were distinguished. In this study summer and chest and neck had more frequent cases of diseases. All persons must be preventing the moisture and lipid cutaneous that prevent of Pityriasis versicolor correlated with these conditions.

Keywords: Pityriasis Versicolor; Kermanshah; Epidemiology